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AUSTRIAN DELEGATION INVITED TO BERLIN; FOREIGN MINISTER FIGL AND UNDERSECRETARY KREISKY FLY TO BERLIN. Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Figl and Undersecretary Bruno Kreisky left Vienna by air on Tuesday, February 9, for Berlin where they will head the delegation which will represent Austria's interests in the negotiations of the Big Four Foreign Ministers. They were accompanied by Ministerial Secretary Beroldingen, Legation Secretary Gudenus and Dr. Bundschuh.

An Austrian delegation headed by Minister Schoener has been in Berlin since the start of the Foreign Ministers' Conference, carrying on very close liaison with the diplomatic staffs convening in Berlin. According to reports from these Austrian quarters, both the Western and the Russian delegations are extremely busy with preparatory work for a discussion of the Austrian question. They indicated that the Western representatives were endeavoring to determine Austria's position on the various points of the State Treaty.

AUSTRIAN POSITION ON SOVIET DEMANDS UNCHANGED.

Dealing with Russia's demands on Austria, the Vienna newspaper "Neues Oesterreich" writes that the state treaty draft for Austria, most of which was completed in 1949, includes the Soviet demand that Austria pay a 150-million dollar lump-sum settlement for the plants confiscated by the Russian Occupation Power under the guise of so-called "German assets." The treaty draft also stipulates, the article continues, that the assets of the Danube Steamship Company and Austria's oil fields — some of them temporarily, others permanently — be turned over to the Soviets. Although these terms were hard, it seemed expedient for the Austrian Parliament to accept them, recalls "Neues Oesterreich," because at that time it was possible to assume that for this price the Soviets would agree to conclude the treaty and evacuate the country immediately. This would have relieved Austria of the heavy burden of occupation costs and of a long period of economic blood-letting. However, the paper goes on, since the Soviets did not sign the state treaty in 1949 or at any later date, the price which they

(Cont'd on p. 3)

CHANCELLOR RAAB REBUKES "PRAVDA" INSINUATIONS STATING THAT AUSTRIA IS DEFINITELY OPPOSED TO ANY "ANSCHLUSS." The Moscow newspapers Pravda and Izvestia, as well as the Moscow Radio, recently leveled strong attacks against Austria, speaking of a "new Anschluss danger," of "military exercises" by the Austrian Gendarmerie etc. and taking particular exception to the visit of Bonn press chief von Eckhardt and the arrival in Vienna of Envoy Mueller-Graaf, the head of the German Economic Mission to Austria.

Answering these Soviet attacks in a major speech, Austrian Chancellor Raab declared, among other things, that the warming over of old fairy tales by the Soviet press was a cause for concern. He said the perverted propaganda goals which these press statements were designed to further were still unclear and that it was therefore necessary to counter the Russian accusations emphatically.

The Chancellor then quoted the first four points of the Austrian state treaty draft, stipulating that (1) the restoration of Austria as an independent state is acknowledged; (2) this sovereignty is guaranteed by the Allies; (3) Germany is required to waive all territorial claims against Austria; and (4) any economic and political unification of Austria with Germany is prohibited. The Chancellor described this ban on any "Anschluss" as a guarantee of Austrian sovereignty. He stressed that Austria wants to have the best possible neighborly relations with the new Germany but she is just as much opposed to an "Anschluss" as is present-day Germany.

(Cont'd on p. 3)

AUSTRIA ENDS 1953 WITH FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE OF 838 MILLION SCHILLINGS. According to information just released by the Central Statistical Office, Austria had a favorable trade balance of 838 million schillings for the year 1953. Since the Austrian foreign trade balance in 1952 showed a deficit of 1,205 million schillings, the trade balance for 1953 is 2,043 schillings more favorable than that of 1952.

Austria's imports in 1953 totalled 13,268 million schillings. However, 916 million of this sum represent ERP imports which did not have to be paid for. The export figure was 13,190 million. This means that there was a favorable trade balance of 838 million schillings.

According to tourist trade authorities, foreign exchange receipts resulting from foreign tourist trade amounted to 1,574,350,000 schillings in 1953, an increase of 95.1% over the figure for 1952.

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AUSTRIAN TRADE BULLETIN

On Page 9

Published by the
Austrian Trade Delegate

AUSTRIAN TRADE UNION FEDERATION APPEALS TO BERLIN CONFERENCE. The Austrian Trade Union Federation has sent a telegram to the Foreign Ministers' meeting in Berlin in the name of Austrian labor, calling on the Big Powers to help Austria, finally attain after almost nine years of Allied occupation, the freedom and independence promised her in the Moscow Declaration. The telegram stated that the Austrian working class is the best guarantee for a free and independent Austria.

DR. BRUNO KREISKY, AUSTRIAN UNDERSECRETARY FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, DECORATED BY KING GUSTAV ADOLF VI OF SWEDEN. Dr. Bruno Kreisky, the Undersecretary of the Austrian Foreign Office, has been decorated by King Adolf VI of Sweden with the Insignia of Commander, 1st Class, of the Royal Swedish Northern Star in recognition of his services on behalf of closer Swedish-Austrian relations since 1945. The solemn presentation of the decoration took place on January 22 at the Royal Swedish Embassy in Vienna.

DR. GRUBER WILL TAKE UP HIS APPOINTMENT AS NEW AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES ON MARCH 1. The new Austrian Ambassador to the United States and Mrs. Karl Gruber will arrive in New York on February 25 on board the S.S. Andrea Doria. Dr. Gruber will take up his appointment in Washington D.C. on March 1.

Dr. Karl Gruber was born in Innsbruck, Tyrol, on May 3, 1909. He attended the Federal Institute of Electrical Engineering and in 1934 entered the Austrian civil service. After working hours he studied law and received his Doctor of Law degree from Vienna University in 1936. As a result of his active opposition to the Hitler regime, Dr. Gruber had to leave the civil service and the country in the spring of 1938. During the eventful years that followed Dr. Gruber worked for the liberation of his native Tyrol. Under his leadership, that province was actually liberated before the entry of the U.S. Forces.

In October 1945, Dr. Gruber entered the Provisional Austrian Government under Dr. Karl Renner as Foreign Secretary and, after free elections had been held in November of that year, became Minister of Foreign Affairs in the new Cabinet of Chancellor Figl. He held that position until December 1953, when he resigned and was appointed Austrian Ambassador to the United States.

As first Foreign Minister of postwar Austria it was Dr. Gruber's task to rebuild Austria's foreign relations from the very start. A new Foreign Service had to be created and diplomatic and consular relations had to be reestablished after many years of interruption. During his eight years in office Dr. Gruber saw his main task in working toward the conclusion of an Austrian Treaty and the withdrawal of the occupation forces or, failing that, towards easing Austria's position by obtaining a maximum of concessions from the occupying powers. In 260 meetings of the Deputy Foreign Ministers a Treaty draft has been almost completed. Dr. Gruber pleaded Austria's case before the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York. He made his first visit to the United States in the fall of 1946, when he was invited to address the New York Herald

Tribune Forum. In 1950 Dr. Gruber came to Washington for talks with the United States Government. During his term of office Dr. Gruber travelled extensively to reestablish and strengthen Austria's international relations. He made official visits to London, Paris, Rome, Bonn, Berne, Belgrade, and Rio de Janeiro in addition to Washington D.C. As Foreign Minister of Austria, Dr. Gruber was also Vice President of the Organization for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) in Paris.

In 1946 Dr. Gruber became Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Vienna. His main published works are: "Policy of the Middle Road", "Principles of Full Employment", "Between Liberation and Freedom: the Special Case of Austria".

AUSTRIAN AVALANCHE VICTIMS TO RECEIVE U.S. AID.

A committee has been formed in New York City to raise money for the victims of the avalanches which recently wrought such havoc in Western Austria. The avalanches resulted in over 100 deaths and 100 cases of injury, as well as in the destruction of numerous houses, bridges, dams, etc. The population of the province of Vorarlberg was especially hard hit.

The Committee's appeal reads: "Help is urgent! Even the smallest donation will be gratefully accepted. Checks or money orders may be paid to the order of the 'Austrian Avalanches Relief Fund' and sent to the Colonial Trust Company, 1230 Avenue of the Americas, New York 20, N.Y."

The relief committee is composed of Mr. G. A. Daubek, for the IBM World Trade Corporation; Mr. James S. Carson, Colonial Trust Company; Mr. Robert D. Merrill, American Cable & Radio Corporation; Professor Ernest P. Pick; Mr. Frederick E. Taylor and Professor S. Altmann, of the Austrian Institute; Mr. S. Ph. Neumann and Paul A. Goldschmidt, of the United States-Austrian Chamber of Commerce; Mr. William Mattias and others.

AUSTRIA TAKES OVER RADIO TRANSMITTER IN BRITISH ZONE.

Commenting on the release by the British occupation authorities of the radio stations in the British zone of Austria, Karl Waldbrunner, Austrian Minister of Transportation and Nationalized Industries, declared that Austria welcomed this decision of the British Government and revealed that Austrian radio officials have already taken charge of the stations in question. Pointing out that all Austrian stations except the U.S.-controlled Red-White-Red network were now under the control of the Austrian radio authorities, the Minister expressed the hope that an agreement would soon be reached with the American occupation forces permitting this remaining network to be incorporated into the Austrian radio system. Only when Austria's sovereignty extends to these stations as well will the post-war restrictions in the field of radio have been overcome. Minister Waldbrunner stressed that Austria would then have to exert every effort to keep pace with technical developments in other countries. He said that Austria's voice should not be heard only within the confines of her own territory but also beyond them.

MEASURES FOR COMBATTING WINTER UNEMPLOYMENT.

The Austrian Trade Union Federation and the Chamber of Labor have demanded the adoption of measures to combat winter unemployment in Austria. The same demand was presented by the Socialist members of the Government. Specifically, these demands called for encouragement of investment and the granting of low-interest loans to the areas where the emergency is greatest. The Mine and Metal Workers union has demanded, moreover, that the price of consumer goods be reduced and that minimum wage levels be raised. They asked that overtime work be assigned to persons facing imminent unemployment. Trade union delegations conferred with district authorities and demanded that measures be taken on the local level to combat winter unemployment.

Dealing with the situation on the labor market, Chancellor Raab declared that unusually large amounts of money were available for the works program and that for this reason it was only a matter of days, i.e. until weather conditions permitted, before work would begin and the increase in unemployment caused by the severe winter reduced. The Chancellor stressed that one of the Government's chief tasks is to combat unemployment by every possible means.

REMAINING LIMITATIONS ON EXERCISE OF TRADES IN AUSTRIA REMOVED.

Effective January 1, 1954, the remaining legal limitations on the opening of an independent trade in Austria were removed. Most of these limiting regulations had already disappeared in January 1953 as a result of the repeal of the Trade Licensing Law. A few restraining measures remained in force for another year in order to make possible a gradual transition to a completely free trade system. Among these provisions was a regulation that juridical persons desiring to open a new business could do so only if the Municipality and the Chambers of Trade, Labor and Agriculture raised no objections on the grounds that there was no need for such a business. This limitation also applied to physical persons as well as to commercial companies and limited partnerships wherever they already had three places of business or employed more than 30 persons. Limitations with regard to professional eligibility were also still in effect. All of these regulations expired on December 31, 1953. This means that the last remnants of the Trade Licensing Law have disappeared and that the establishment of a business as well as the exercise of any trade is now dependent only on prevailing regulations relating to the qualifications of the owner of the business.

Raab Rebukes (cont'd from p. 1)

Therefore, it is simply preposterous to interpret any visits whatever as signs of a more extensive rapprochement, he declared.

The Austrians Want and are Absolutely Able to Run Their Own Independent State

The Chancellor stated that insufficient recognition has been given abroad to the fact that a fundamental change has taken place in the attitude of the Austrian toward his country. He recalled that the Austrians of 1918, who suddenly found

themselves compelled to live on a small patch of territory after the great Austrian economic sphere had been broken up, did indeed attempt to reconstruct a new life but at the same time were of the opinion that the powers which had destroyed the great economic sphere should be responsible for the support of the country when it was no longer in a position to support itself. On the other hand, the Chancellor continued, the generation which is responsible for Austria's affairs of state today was either born or grew up during the period of the Republic. He said that for it the present-day Austria was an accepted fact, and that during the years in which the country had been robbed of its freedom, this generation had cherished no greater hope than to be able to live in an independent Austria again. The fact should not be overlooked that in spite of considerable German pressure, the Austrian people under the leadership of courageous patriots held high the Red-White-Red banner of their independence from 1933 to 1938 and thereby compelled Hitler to occupy the country by force of arms, whereas neither the League of Nations nor the Big Powers had taken any serious steps in the matter. Chancellor Raab maintained that the same Big Powers could today support the unqualified desire of the Austrian people for an independent state of their own by liberating them from an undeserved and humiliating occupation, now that nine years have elapsed since the end of the war.

By suitably adapting the country's economy to the geographical conditions of the Republic and by developing new natural resources, present-day Austria has become considerably more sound economically, stated the Chancellor, adding that love of country and absolute determination to live in a free and independent land were the best guarantees against any Anschluss ideas.

In conclusion, the Chancellor emphatically rejected all allegations of a remilitarization of Austria, pointing out that with the 53,000-man army proposed by the Big Four in the State Treaty Austria would barely be in a position to defend her own frontiers. If any country should feel threatened, he said, it is Austria, whose neighbors have far greater armies. Chancellor Raab promised that Austria would always pursue good-neighbor relations, provided she is permitted to live her own life and provided that other nations interfere as little with Austria's own affairs as she interferes in the internal affairs of others.

Soviet Demands (cont'd from p. 1)

are still demanding has repeatedly been declared unacceptable both by the Austrian Government and Parliament. Declaring that both Government and Parliament have demanded revision of these state treaty provisions, the paper emphasizes that this Austrian position has not changed even now that the Berlin Foreign Ministers' Conference is to discuss the Austrian question.

Recent reports in the international press have given rise to misunderstandings and confusion concerning Austria's attitude in 1949 and the present Austrian position on this question.

THREE NEW AUSTRIAN CONSULATES IN THE U.S. AND THE CANAL ZONE. The number of Austrian diplomatic offices in the territory of the United States and the Panama Canal Zone was recently increased by the following three consulates:

The Austrian Consulate in Detroit
900 National Bank Building
Detroit 26, Michigan
Telephone: Woodward 1-800

The Detroit Consulate will be under the direction of Honorary Consul Norman H. Birnkrant, whose jurisdiction extends to the state of Michigan.

The Austrian Consulate in Memphis
1117/18 Three Sisters Building
Memphis 1, Tennessee
Telephone: 37-9251

The Consulate in Memphis will be directed by Honorary Consul Carl Hochman, whose jurisdiction embraces the states of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The Austrian Consulate for the Panama Canal Zone
Apartado 697
Ave. Eloy Alfaro No. 83
Panama, Panama
Telephone: 2-0610

The Consulate in the Canal Zone will be directed by Honorary Consul Luis Martinz, with jurisdiction over the Canal Zone.

CLOSE AUSTRIAN COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. The Austrian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce recently met in a plenary meeting at which Austrian Chancellor Julius Raab, who until now has been chairman of the committee, resigned this office because of other commitments. Parliamentary Deputy Franz G. Dworak, President of the Austrian Federal Chamber of Commerce, was elected new chairman of the National Committee.

Mr. Dworak declared in his inaugural speech that Austria is actively cooperating with the International Chamber of Commerce and that she intends to intensify this cooperation substantially. Stating that decisive questions of international economic policy were due to come up for debate in the near future, he said that Austrian business is extremely interested in playing a decisive co-determining role in the solution of these problems. Among these issues, Mr. Dworak listed the establishment of a workable system of international payments, the future shape of the European Payments Union and of GATT (General Agreement on Trades and Tariffs), further liberalization and European integration. The speaker emphasized that Austria will play a key role in the solution of all these problems.

Austrian Schilling Leads Eleven European Currencies

The principal address at the meeting was delivered by Austrian Finance Minister Reinhard Kamitz, who spoke on the subject "Austria's Road to Convertibility." The Minister expressed unconditional support for the convertibility of all European currencies and particularly of the Austrian schilling. He declared: "Convertibility is the keystone of an order based on free private initiative and on free development of

productive strength and at the same time it is a guarantee against totalitarianism."

Dr. Kamitz announced that, according to the latest reports of the Bank for International Payments, the Austrian schilling stands at the head of the 11 European currencies whose quotations are followed by this institution.

VIENNA STOCKMARKET SHOWS BULLISH TENDENCIES.

The Vienna Stock Exchange, which even before Christmas had shown very firm trading, was characterized by a clear-cut bullish tendency in January. Since scarcely any more good securities were to be had, actual business shifted more and more toward securities which had hitherto been neglected. The big banks effected continuous sales from their portfolios in order to keep the market active. There was also increased foreign participation in Vienna Stock Market operations and Swiss purchases showed particular interest in Austrian bank stocks. Particular rises were registered for bonds of Austrian state loans, including the Reconstruction Loan, the Opera Loan and federal debenture bonds. This bullish tendency is attributed primarily to the rapid stabilization of the Austrian economy during the past year, to the adjustment of foreign exchange rates, to the expected new laws concerning a capital market as well as to the hope for conclusion of the Austrian state treaty in the near future. The development on the Stock Market can be regarded as an especially reliable barometer of the stable development of the Austrian economy.

AUSTRIAN PRODUCTION STEADILY RISING. According to a report of the Austrian Special News Service, a fundamental change in Austria's economic structure has taken place in recent years. The country has not only emerged from the emergency period but in many important fields production is greater and better than before the war. The balanced budget, the firm currency, increased productivity and the resultant favorable balance of trade are helping to make Austria economically independent and viable.

The report cites the following illustrative figures: lignite production: 3,471,990 tons in 1937; 2,137,597 tons in 1945; 5,735,320 tons in 1953. This means that Austria can now meet 90% of her brown coal requirements.

Unprocessed aluminum: 4,404 tons in 1937; 13,356 tons in 1948; 42,379 tons in the first ten months of 1953.

Aluminum sheets: zero in 1937; 2,556 tons in 1949; 8,248 tons in the first ten months of 1953.

Pig iron: 389,100 tons in 1937; 218,496 tons in 1947; 1,320,456 tons in 1953.

Raw steel: 649,704 tons in 1937; 356,604 tons in 1947; 1,281,096 tons in 1953.

AUSTRIA ALREADY PRODUCING 82 PERCENT OF HER FOODSTUFFS.

The latest figures on Austrian agricultural output show that farm production has already reached the 1939 levels and to a large extent even exceeded them. Before the war, Austrian agriculture supplied 78% of the country's food requirements. In 1953 the figure was already 82%, although the proportion of farmers in the entire Austrian population has dropped from 33% in 1939 to 22% today. The fact that Austrian

farm output has nevertheless increased is largely due to greater mechanization. In 1953 Austrian farmers had the following equipment at their disposal: 34,500 tractors, 1,250 harvester threshers, 15,000 ground cable winches, 31,000 motorized harvesters, 265,000 electric motors, 27,800 carburetor engines, 9,000 Diesel motors, 1,250 metal-cutting machines, 7,200 barrow-mounted sprayers for pest control, 17,000 power-operated sprays, 2,723 farm cable conveyors, 27,000 farm wagons, 14,000 harvester binders.

AUSTRIAN SOCCER TEAMS PLAYED 267 MATCHES WITH FOREIGN TEAMS DURING 1953. Seventeen teams of the Austrian A and B Soccer Leagues played a total of 267 matches with foreign teams during 1953. Of this number, 136 were victories, 81 defeats and 50 ties. The aggregate score in these games was 756:548 in favor of Austria. Most of the games against foreign teams were played by the leading Austrian teams Admira, Rapid, Austria and Vienna. 238 of the matches were played abroad and 29 in Austria. The Austrian teams visited a total of 31 countries in Europe, North and South America and the Pacific area. The Austrian national team played six international matches in 1953, two games each against Hungary and Portugal and one each against Germany and Ireland.

AUSTRIAN SKIERS WIN SENSATIONAL SUCCESS. In the skiing competitions at Montafon and Lauberhorn and, above all, during International Sports Week in Kitzbuehl, Austrian skiers achieved such outstanding successes that international experts are regarding Austria as the favorite entry in the forthcoming world championship contest at Aare.

For example, Otto Menardi, President of the Downhill Race and Slalom Committee of the International Ski Association (FIS) declared: "The perfection of the Austrian team is such

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that each skier can give his all - and with their ability, victory simply must be theirs. Lucky Austria, which has such an abundance of talented and outstanding skiers who by tomorrow could step into the shoes of their predecessors."

Henri Oreiller of France, an Olympic winner in 1948, declared: "All of us, whether we come from France, Italy, Germany or even Switzerland, have for the past two years merely been background figures for the victories of the Austrians at the big Alpine contests. If things continue in this way, we shall have to send our younger generation to Austria for training, as was the case in other years. The world championships at Aare will reflect Austria's commanding position."

Stein Eriksen of Norway, an Olympic winner in 1952, said: "Austria is the best skiing country in the world at the Alpine contests. She is too good for us and none of us will have anything to say at Aare."

CULTURE AND SCIENCE

DR. KARL BOEHM APPOINTED NEW VIENNA STATE OPERA DIRECTOR. Dr. Karl Boehm, the well-known Austrian conductor, has been appointed by the Federal Theater Administration as the new director of the Vienna State Opera, for a period of five years. The filling of this post had become necessary because the old opera house which was destroyed during the war will be reopened in the fall of 1955 and by that time the direction of the opera, which is presently performing in two other theaters, must be coordinated. The present State Opera directors, Professor Salmhofer in the Theater an der Wien and Dr. Juch in the Volksoper, will retain these functions in the future while serving with Dr. Boehm. In order that he may cope with the tasks awaiting him at the new opera house, Dr. Karl Boehm has been granted sufficient authority to deal with all pertinent artistic matters.

The appointment of Dr. Karl Boehm means that an extremely well known and internationally recognized personality will head the Vienna State Opera. The important milestones in his career were Munich, Darmstadt, Hamburg, Dresden and Vienna. Since the end of World War II Dr. Boehm has been conducting in Italy and, above all, in South America, although he continued to make regular guest appearances at the Vienna State Opera and the Salzburg Festivals. Dr. Boehm has drawn his spiritual inspiration from Richard Strauss, with whom he had maintained a personal friendship over several decades. He is known not only for his outstanding artistic qualities but also for his excellent organizing ability. The Vienna Opera's brilliant ensemble of Mozart singers is the work of Boehm, who is also responsible for impressing on the opera a definite style for the presentation of Mozart operas.

The tasks which Dr. Boehm must carry out in the new "old House" are very great: supervising the move and resultant readjustments, finding new members for the ensemble, planning a repertory in which new and old complement each other, and seeing to it that important operatic events are distributed evenly over the entire year, insofar as possible. Dr. Boehm will also have to work on style of presentation, particularly in connection with the Romantic and Wagnerian operas. The new director will have had to solve the major part of these tasks by the time the Vienna Opera returns to its traditional home in 1955.

AUSTRIAN PIANIST FRIEDRICH GULDA TO GIVE TWO U.S. CONCERTS IN MARCH. The well-known Austrian pianist Friedrich Gulda, who made extensive concert tours throughout the United States in 1950 and 1952, will visit America again in March. Thus far, two concerts by Gulda are scheduled during his brief stay: the first in Schenectady, New York, on March 2 (Civic Concert Service) and the second at Hunter College, New York City, on March 6 (Hunter College Concert Bureau, 695 Park Avenue).

Friedrich Gulda, who is only 24 years old, was awarded First Prize at the Geneva International Music Contest in 1946, at the age of 16. Today he is considered to be one of the world's finest interpreters of piano literature. Wherever

he has made appearances - i.e. in nearly all European cities, in North and South America - he has been received enthusiastically. Discussing Gulda's interpretation of Prokofieff's Third Piano Concerto in a 1952 performance with the New York Philharmonic conducted by Mitropoulos, Virgil Thompson wrote in the New York Herald Tribune: "I do not know when I have heard the work performed with such beauty of tone and with such perfect balance. Mr. Gulda executed the difficult passages with such continuous preoccupation with good sound and exactness that I did not hear a single ugly tone or false note throughout the work. It is obvious that this young man from Austria, who looks and plays like a man of 40 - although he is only 21 - is both a technical master and a musician of the very first rank."

IRMGARD SEEFRIED TO RETURN TO U.S. IN FALL OF 1954.

The Vienna State Opera soprano Irmgard Seefried, who completed her third guest tour in the U.S. at the end of December 1953, will return this fall for another series of guest appearances. During this time she will sing the soprano solo in a performance of Johannes Brahms' "German Requiem" conducted by Bruno Walter. During her recent tour, Irmgard Seefried gave 30 song recitals, participated in seven orchestral concerts - three of them with the New York Philharmonic under the direction of Bruno Walter - and made her debut with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

FURTWÄENGLER AND VON EINEM APPOINTED ARTISTIC CONSULTANTS FOR THE SALZBURG FESTIVAL.

Wilhelm Furtwaengler and Gottfried von Einem have been appointed artistic consultants to the city of Salzburg for the Salzburg Festival. They thereby assume the legacy of Richard Strauss and Hugo von Hofmannsthal, who were the first to fulfill this function after the Salzburg Festivals were established.

VON EINEM WRITING ORCHESTRAL WORK AND PIANO CONCERTO COMMISSIONED BY AMERICANS.

The well-known Austrian composer Gottfried von Einem, whose opera "The Trial" was recently performed in New York City, has been commissioned by the Philharmonic Orchestra of Louisville, Kentucky, and its conductor Robert Whitney to write an orchestral composition. The famous conductor of the New York Philharmonic, Dimitri Mitropoulos, has asked Von Einem to compose a piano concerto.

SECOND WORLD CONGRESS FOR CHURCH MUSIC TO BE HELD IN VIENNA THIS OCTOBER.

The Second International Congress of Church Music will be held in Vienna in October 1954. The meeting will be inspired by the 50th anniversary of the "Motu Proprio" of Pope Pius X. In addition to a series of musicological lectures, the Congress will feature a rich artistic program including the question of music in connection with divine services, concerts of church music and performances of oratorios. The first World Congress of Church Music was held in Rome in 1950 on the occasion of the Holy Year.

DEAN OF AUSTRIAN CHURCH MUSIC DIES. Hofrat Max Springer, the dean of Austrian sacred music and one of the leading experts in the field of the Gregorian chant, recently died in Vienna at the age of 76. Springer was appointed to the Vienna Academy of Music and Dramatic Art in 1910 and in 1927 assumed the office of director of the Academy. Springer set down his experiences as a teacher in the textbook "Counterpoint." His masses "Resurrexi" and "Puer natus" for mixed choir and organ were pioneer works in this field. His "Tedeum" puts him close to Bruckner. Springer's secular compositions, including symphonies, string quartets, piano works and two operas, also met with international recognition. Springer was awarded the Music Prize of the City of Vienna in 1924.

FURTHER VIENNA FESTIVAL PERFORMANCES SCHEDULED.

Additional performances and exhibitions have now been decided upon for the program of the Vienna Festival, which will be held from May 29 to June 20. Among other things, the Society of the Friends of Music will present the Haydn oratorios "The Creation" and "The Seasons," as well as his "Orpheus and Eurydice" and Mozart's "Requiem." The guest appearance of the La Scala Orchestra of Milan is in response to an invitation from the Friends of Music, and is scheduled for the Festival instead of in November, as originally planned. The Burgtheater will present Rudolf Henz' drama on the subject of Saul, entitled "Die grosse Entscheidung" (The Great Decision), while Ernst Lothar is planning an Arthur Schnitzler evening at the Akademie Theater. The Josefstaedter Theater will also present the premieres of works by Austrian authors: either "Klara" by Juliane Kay or "Mademoiselle Loewenzorn" by Ulrich Becher. The Volkstheater is planning a new version of Aristophanes' "Lysistrata."

Vienna's Kuenstlerhaus will organize a representative exhibition of Viennese stage sets. This will be supplemented by a display entitled "Sets of the Vienna Avant-garde Theaters," organized by the Municipal Cultural Department of Vienna. At the present time there are eight experimental theaters in Vienna offering the best in avant-garde programs.

AMERICAN CONDUCTOR FRANZ ALLERS TO PERFORM DURING VIENNA FESTIVAL.

In addition to the American conductors and soloists whose active participation in the Vienna Festival has already been announced (see AUSTRIAN INFORMATION, Vol. VII, No. 2, of January 30), the well-known American conductor Franz Allers will also conduct at the Festival. Franz Allers, who is of Austrian extraction, will direct a concert of all-American music on May 19.

VIENNA OCTET INVITED TO 1954 HOLLAND FESTIVAL.

As a result of its successful appearances in the Netherlands the Vienna Octet, which is presently on an extensive tour through Europe, has been invited to participate in the 1954 Holland Festival.

AUSTRIAN THEATERS PRESENT SERIES OF WORLD AND AUSTRIAN PREMIERES. Austrian theater programs for the second half of the winter season again include a number of first performances of plays by Austrian and foreign playwrights.

Vienna's Akademie Theater has presented the first German-language performance of Somerset Maugham's "Jane," the Volkstheater Sean O'Casey's "The Silver Tassie," the Josefstaedtertheater Christopher Fry's "The Lady's Not for Burning," starring Hilde Krahle in the title role and Vienna's avant-garde "Kaleidoskop" Theater in the Sezession Gallery a performance of the play "Geschwister" by the Danish author Christian Branner.

Among the provincial theaters, the Upper Austrian Provincial Theater in Linz included in its repertory the comedy "Ein Privatmann namens Cicero," by the Austrian author Gustav Beck. The young Viennese producer Herbert Fuchs staged a performance in Graz of the Broadway comedy "Room Service" by John Murray and Ellen Boretz. The play was such a success that Fuchs was given a year's contract by the Graz Theater Association. Klagenfurt will be the scene of the world premiere of "Die und keine andere" by the Austrian author Otto Musiner. The Klagenfurt theater will also present Lea d'Orlandi's "Onkel Basilis Himmelfahrt," a musical play in the popular idiom, and Fritz Habeck's "Marshal Ney." The Tyrol Provincial Theater in Innsbruck will present the world premiere of "Viola d'amore" by the Tyrolean dramatist Karl Pfoetscher.

AUSTRIAN ARTISTS HONORED AT SAO PAOLO BIENNALE.

Two Austrian artists were awarded prizes for sculpture and the graphic arts at the art exhibition being held in connection with the Biennale in Sao Paolo. The painter Gustav K. Beck was awarded the second prize for foreigners in the graphic arts field. The Viennese sculptor Wander Bertoni received a prize for his sculptures. Gustav K. Beck, who is 51, is one of the founders of the International Art Club in Austria. He has already taken part in several international exhibitions - among other places, in Turin, Rome and Washington, D.C. Some of his work is on display in the museums of New Haven and Baltimore as well as in the collection of Austrian contemporary art at Salzburg's "Gallery of Modern Art."

"FORUM" - NEW AUSTRIAN CULTURAL MAGAZINE TO APPEAR IN VIENNA.

The first issue of a new Austrian cultural magazine, entitled "Forum," has made its appearance in Vienna. Supported by the International Congress for Freedom and Culture, the purpose of the publication is to combat all forms of totalitarianism. The direction of the magazine is in the hands of the well-known writers and authors Alexander Lernet-Holenia, Friedrich Torberg, Friedrich Hansen-Loewe and Felix Hubalek.

AUSTRIA REPRESENTED AT CANNES FESTIVAL WITH THREE FILMS.

Austria will be represented at the 1954 Film Festival in Cannes with three of her best films. Chosen for presentation were the feature film "Die letzte Bruecke" (The Last Bridge) and the two documentaries "Klassische Reitkunst" (Classic Horsemanship) and "Lebenskampf im Moor"

(Life Struggle in the Moor). "Die letzte Bruecke" was produced by Helmut Kaeutner and its basic concept is the principle of humanity triumphing over the conflicts of our times. The film is to have its first showing in Berlin on February 10, on the occasion of the Foreign Ministers' Conference.

AUSTRIAN FILM "APRIL 1, 2,000," HAS RECORD RUN IN SWEDEN. The Austrian film "April 1, 2,000," with a 16-week run in Stockholm, has established a record among the German-language films which have been shown in Sweden since the end of the war. The picture has also been shown in numerous other Swedish cities. This Austrian film will shortly have its first showings in the U.S., Belgium, Brazil and Norway. It will also be shown during the Sao Paolo film festival in February.

DOCUMENTARY FILM "THIS IS AUSTRIA" HONORED IN MARSEILLES. The first part of the Austrian documentary film, "This is Austria," was shown in Marseilles before 50,000 spectators. At a special matinee for film experts, during which eight films were shown, the Austrian production tied with the French color film "The Castles of the Loire" to receive a maximum of ten points.

NEARLY 50 PERCENT OF ALL FILMS SHOWN IN AUSTRIA LAST YEAR CAME FROM U.S. A total of 417 new films were given their first Austrian performances in 1953. Of this number, 207 (49.6%) came from the U.S., 83 (19.9%) from Western Germany, 32 (7.7%) from France, 24 (5.8%) from Austrian film studios and 16 from Italy. The remaining films came from Switzerland, Argentina, Finland, Denmark, Mexico, Hungary, Poland, Ireland and Czechoslovakia. As a result of pressure exerted by the Soviet film distribution company in the Soviet zone, 11 Russian films were shown in this area.

30,000 PICTURES SOLD DURING VIENNA'S "GOOD PICTURES FOR EVERYONE" EXHIBITION. The "Good Pictures for Everyone" exhibition-sale organized annually by Vienna's Municipal Cultural Department in conjunction with the Viennese Artists' Association has resulted in the sale of 30,000 pictures. The purpose of the exhibition is to make the work of contemporary artists available to wide sections of the public at reasonable prices.

AUSTRIAN SCIENTIST CROSSES WESTERN NEPAL. In the period between August and December 1953, the Austrian geologist Herbert Tichy crossed Western Nepal, carrying out geological investigations and research along his 1,000-km. (625-mile) route which included, among other things, seven mountains of over 7,000 meters (23,000 ft.) in height. The photographs and data which he has brought back are unique in the field of Himalaya studies.

AUSTRIA ORGANIZING NEW HIMALAYA EXPEDITION. The Austrian Himalaya Society recently organized a team for a new Himalaya expedition. The selection of the participants was made at a training camp in Austria's Hohen Tauern mountains. Twelve of the best Austrian mountain-climbers were

selected for the competitive trials. Six of them made an outstanding showing and will participate in the planned expedition. In addition to the mountain-climbers, a group of scientists may also participate in the expedition. Whether this scientific staff accompanies the group will however depend on how much money can be raised for the expedition.

It is planned that the expedition will climb the Api-Nampa-Saipal mountain group in the northwest corner of Nepal. Each of the three mountains in this group is over 7,000 meters (23,000 ft.) high. The determining factor in the selection of this area was the fact that it is still practically unknown and unexplored. Another factor was that the avenue of the expedition's approach should be short and not too expensive since it has only limited financial resources at its disposal. It is expected that the participants will also acquire the requisite experience with the Himalayas in the afore-mentioned area so that they can subsequently participate in undertakings of a wider scope. The Nepalese Government has been requested to grant entry authorizations to the members of the expedition.

AUSTRIA PLANS ESTABLISHMENT OF TWO NATIONAL

PARKS. The Austrian Natural Conservation Society has proposed that two areas of unparalleled natural beauty in Austria be set aside and developed as national parks. The first of these parks would be at the Neusiedlersee on the eastern border of the country, the second in the Hohen Tauern mountains, close to the Grossglockner.

The Neusiedlersee is Europe's only steppe lake. Because of its special climatic conditions, the area has a unique flora and fauna. Plants and animals otherwise found only in Central Asia, in the polar regions and in Africa can be seen in the Neusiedlersee area in all seasons. For this reason the lake has for many decades attracted scientists from all over the world. It is now planned that the lake and its shore should be declared a national park and that special accommodations be built for tourists and scientists.

The national park in the Hohen Tauern on the other hand would be a purely Alpine park in which Alpine flora and fauna would be preserved in their natural beauty. The Austrian Parliament will probably deal shortly with the adoption of a national park law.

NEW BOOK BY RICHARD NEUTRA. "Survival Through Design," a new work by the famous Austrian-born architect Richard Neutra, was recently published by the Oxford University Press. Mr. Neutra developed the ideas and point of view which he expresses in this book during his vast practical experience as a city planner and designer of buildings. Holder of an honorary doctorate from the University of Vienna, Mr. Neutra has won a name for himself through his efforts in behalf of modern architecture since his arrival in the United States in 1923. In addition to large community projects, Neutra has designed large and small dwellings, office buildings, college campuses, health centers, auditoriums, schools and hospitals. His earlier writings include the books "Mystery and Realities of the Site," "Architecture of Social Concern" and "Richard Neutra - Buildings and Projects," which includes a biography of Neutra by Siegfried Giedion.

REDUCED FARES FOR STUDENTS ATTENDING AUSTRIAN SUMMER SCHOOLS. Students wishing to attend European summer schools will have an opportunity this year to avail themselves of travel arrangements at reduced prices. Several institutions have arranged for ship and air tickets at lower prices for summer school students. Participants in Austrian summer school courses may also take advantage of these arrangements. Details can be obtained from the Institute of International Education, U.S. Student Department, 1 East 67th Street, New York City.

VIENNA LAW STUDENT GRADUATES "SUB AUSPICIIS PRAESIDENTIS."

On January 23, the solemn graduation, "sub auspiciis praesidentis," of the Vienna law student Theodor Mayr-Maly was held in the Festival Auditorium of Vienna University. "Sub auspiciis praesidentis" means that the candidate for a doctorate has done such brilliant work during the course of his study that he graduates with a doctor's degree under the honorary sponsorship of the President of Austria. Thus far, five Austrian students have won this high distinction. Among the guests at the ceremony were President Koerner, Cardinal Innitzer, Minister of Education Kolb and Minister of Justice Geroe.

VIENNA ACQUIRES NEW STUDENT HOME.

The Austrian university students association is planning to have a new, nine-story student home erected in the center of Vienna. On its ground floor, the building will house a student cafeteria as well as a student publishing house for books and thesis manuscripts. The next two stories will be used for student administration offices. The remaining stories will be set aside exclusively for housing young scientists, scholars, professors and students. As befitting its purpose, the residential part of the building is being divided primarily into one-room apartments. The construction of the student home will substantially reduce the prevailing shortage of student housing facilities.

VIENNA PHILHARMONIC GIVES CONCERT SERIES FOR TRADE-UNION MEMBERS. This season the Vienna Philharmonic is including in its program a series of concerts at greatly reduced prices for members of the Austrian Trade Union Federation. Austrian and foreign conductors will direct the concerts.

VOLUME OF AUSTRIAN ROCOCO POETRY PUBLISHED.

As its 40th annual publication, the Austrian Society of Bibliophiles has issued a volume of Austrian Rococo poetry for the year 1953. Entitled "Der verpachtete Parnass," the volume contains a selection of lyric poems by Joseph Kratschky (1757-1810), the most important of the Austrian Rococo poets. Two hundred numbered copies of the volume, hand-set in Didot-Antiqua (form of Roman) type, were printed.

AUSTRIAN COMPOSER COMPLETING SIXTH SYMPHONY.

The Austrian composer Johann Nepomuk David, who recently received honorable mention when the 1953 Austrian State Prize for Music was awarded, is presently completing his Sixth Symphony, the first performance of which is scheduled to be given by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra during the coming fall season.

AUSTRIAN TRADE BULLETIN

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LETTERS TO THE AUSTRIAN TRADE DELEGATE

The following are excerpts from letters in which Austrian firms state what they have to offer for the United States and Canadian markets. Please do not address inquiries to the Trade Delegates' offices, but directly to the Austrian firms, or when indicated, to their agents or their representatives.

F.M. HAEMMERLE, Dornbirn, Vorarlberg, Austria. - We are manufacturers of shirtings, cotton dress materials, raincoat fabrics, typewriter ribbon material, etc. We are represented in the United States by Jerie & Co., 381 Fourth Avenue, New York City; in Canada, in the Montreal district by Fairlie & Davis, 660 St. Catherine Street West, Montreal, Que.; in the Toronto district by C.W.P. Curzon, Room 300, 21 King Street East, Toronto 1, Ont. We are currently exporting to the United States and Canada, and will be pleased to hear from interested firms through our representatives.

MIRUS, Shoe Manufacturer, M. Reich & Sohn, Seidengasse 35, Vienna 7, Austria. - Our products are sandals in leather and felt, slippers, mocassins, etc. We do not as yet have representatives in the United States or Canada, and we have not yet shipped to the North American continent. We correspond in English.

EBBS & RADINGER, Enenkelstrasse 28-30, Vienna 16/107, Austria. - We manufacture diesel motors, and we are not represented in the USA and Canada. We believe that our piston-type scavenging diesel would find great interest if offered and demonstrated by a reputable firm. Our representation in the United States and Canada is open. Please write to us in English or German.

WISPO PSCHIKAL & CO., Neubaugasse 55, Vienna 7/62, Austria. - We are a well-known manufacturer of knitted sportswear, including pullovers, vests, bathing suits, etc. Our representative in the United States is Dorothy V.E. Smee, Suite 804, 110 West 40th Street, New York 18, N.Y.; in Western Canada: Cox & Lloyd, 1601 West 16th Street, Vancouver 3, B.C.; in Eastern Canada we are not yet represented. Our summer and winter lines can be seen in New York, and partly also in Vancouver. We are looking forward to hearing from Eastern Canadian firms who are interested in representing us (correspondence English or German), while United States and Western Canadian firms should contact our representatives.

WUESTER & CO., Wieselburg a.d. Erlauf, Lower Austria. - Our plant manufactures wood saws of all kinds, and we be-

lieve that our forestry saw "Jiri" is one of the most interesting developments in this field. We are interested in representatives in the U.S.A. and Canada. Correspondence in the English or German language.

WILHELM ALTKORN, Rochusgasse 23, Vienna 3, Austria. - We export household machines, household articles, and enamel ware, and we have a great many satisfied customers in the United States and Canada. We are interested in obtaining the services of an agent (on a commission basis) who could present our line to American or Canadian importers. We would prefer an agent, or agents, with nation-wide sales networks. Our catalogue may be had upon writing to us in English or German.

A new branch of the Office of the Austrian Trade Delegate will soon be opened in Chicago, Ill. The new office will be headed by Mr. Otto Spitz, formerly director of the "Wirtschaftsfoerderungs-Institute," the promotional branch of the Austrian Federal Chamber of Commerce in Vienna. The date of opening and the exact address, will be announced at a later date.

VEREINIGTE ALUMINIUM-WERKE A.G., Braunau am Inn, Ranshofen, Upper Austria. - We produce aluminum, 99.7 - 99% pure, in various forms, and aluminum alloys. We are not represented in the United States or in Canada, but we have been exporting to the United States. Correspondence in English or German.

OSKAR KARLA, Eslergasse 13, Vienna 3, Austria. - We manufacture atomizers, toilet sets, perfume bottles with filigree trims and petit point. On the United States East Coast, our representative is Curo Company, 303 Fifth Avenue, New York City; in Canada we are not yet represented. Our articles are being exported to the United States and Canada. We specialize in bringing out many new designs, and we are willing to develop products from customers' designs or samples. Please write to us in English or German.

ROMAN EIBNER, Fur Fashion, Deutschlandsberg, Styria, Austria. - We make fur coats, fur jackets, fur capes, fur stoles, and anything in the fashion line that can be made of fur. We believe we can say that we are one of the leading Austrian fur-coat manufacturers, and our friends tell us that our styles and our prices are competitive. Our representation in the United States and Canada is open. Correspondence is preferred in the German language.

ING. SCHULMEISTER G.m.b.H., Spitalgasse 5-7, Vienna 9/71, Austria. - Our plant produces X-ray equipment and electro-medical apparatus. Among our new developments is our "Elektropan IV" which has been found useful in the treatment of poliomyelitis. A listing of our products may be had upon request. We are not yet represented in the U.S.A. or Canada.

BRAUEREI SCHWECHAT A.G., Hauptstrasse 97, Vienna 3, Austria. - Schwechat beer is known in the United States,



Precision Grinding Attachment for Lathes and other Machine Tools. Sole distributor: United Optical Mfg. Corp., 202-4 East 19th Street, New York 3, N.Y.

particularly in the New York-New Jersey and Chicago regions, to both of which we are shipping our beer. Schwechat beer is a light bottled product of finest quality. Licensed importers may write to us in the English language.

WILHELM HOFFMANN, Bonygasse 77, Vienna 12, Austria. - My firm is a wholesaler in ladies' fashions and I am interested in discussing export possibilities with reliable firms, both in the United States and Canada. My specialty is "Vienna Fashion." Write in English or in German.

TH. & G. MAUTNER MARKHOF, Dorfgasse 39-41, Vienna 11/79, Austria. - Our main export product for the United States and Canada is prepared mustard in tubes. We have filled orders from the United States and are now negotiating with a New York firm who will probably take over our representation as of March 1, 1954. If you are interested in introducing our excellent mustard in Canada or in the U.S.A. we would suggest your writing to us in English or German.

F. GODINA'S SOEHNE, Papagenogasse 5, Vienna 6/56, Austria. - We produce gold and silver jewelry, such as gold or silver charms, gold or silver compacts and cigarette cases, jewelry in tortoise shell with gold or silver, clips and brooches, bracelets, necklaces, etc. We have made some exports to New York. Inquire at the above address in English or German.

ING. K. BRETTSCHEIDER, Siedlung Alpenstrasse D, Salzburg, Austria. - We make mass-produced plastic articles for publicity purposes and for use as premiums, and our catalogue lists many novelties. Inquiries should be directed to our Salzburg address (in English or German).

RADIOFABRIK INGELN, Bergsteiggasse 36-38, Vienna 17/107, Austria. - We manufacture the following radio components: wire-wound resistors, deposited carbon resistors, ceramic condensers, feed-through condensers, diode filters, mica condensers, wire-wound trimmers, ceramic trimmers, carbon potentiometers. Our representative for the United States as well as Canada is A. Gunzenhauser, 136 Liberty Street, New York 6, N.Y. Inquiries should be addressed to our factory in Vienna, with copy to our agent in New York. Correspondence: English or German.

TIROLER GLASHUETTE ALTMANN-ALTHAUSEN K.G., Weissach 33-34, Kufstein, Tyrol, Austria. - Products: hollow glassware in crystal and lead crystal, tableglass, vases, bowls, toilet sets - hand cut and decorated. Our representative in Canada is I.F. Slessor & Co., 156-58 Front Street East, Toronto 1, Ont., to whom inquiries from Canada should be sent. United States firms interested in importing or taking over our representation should write to our Tyrolean address. We are exporting to the U.S.A. and Canada. Our new "pearl-optical" articles in crystal, beryll and smoke, which we exhibited at the Hanover Fair in Western Germany, were extremely well received by the trade.

LINHARD, Baked Goods, Graz-Goesting, Styria, Austria. - Firms which recently saw our samples in New York were impressed with our exportable baked goods, and at present we are negotiating with an American firm concerning our representation. However, we are interested in hearing from reputable firms in the U.S.A. and Canada, as no firm commitments as to representations have yet been made. Write to us in English or German.

"ELIN" A.G. FUER ELEKTRISCHE INDUSTRIE, Volksgartenstrasse 1-5, Vienna 1/1, Austria. - Our factory was founded in 1893. We build electric motors, generators, transformers, high-and low-voltage switch installations, electric locomotives, electro-medical apparatus, and many other items in the electrical field. Our firm is internationally known, and we are exporting to the United States, as well as to Canada. If you need the type of equipment we manufacture, write to our representative for the U.S.A. and Canada: American "Elin" Corporation, 1 Wall Street, New York 5, N.Y.

ARCANA K.G. DR. G. HURKA, Lieserbruecke, Carinthia, Austria. - Our plant produces chemical preservatives for the food industry, such as parahydroxymethylbenzoate, parahydroxyethylbenzoate, parahydroxypropylbenzoate, parahydroxybutylbenzoate, dehydroacetic acid, sodium benzoate. We also manufacture impregnation chemicals for the textile and woodworking industries. We are not yet represented in Canada

or the United States, and we shall appreciate hearing from interested firms (in English or German).

PEZ ED. HAAS, Parkring 10, Vienna 1, Austria. - PEZ peppermint and candy are established in the American and Canadian market. Exports to the North American continent have thus far reached dollar amounts in six figures. We are constantly creating novelties, and if you do not carry PEZ as yet, you may wish to contact our representative for the United States - PEZ-HAAS Inc., 75 West Street, New York 6, N.Y.; for Canada - Fred V. Kertesz, 23 Celt Avenue, Park-Road P.O., Toronto, Ont.

WALTER MARX & CO. K.G., Taxach 38, Hallein, Salzburg, Austria. - Our export product is aluminum powder. We are represented in the United States and Canada by Golwynne Chemical Corporation, 420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N.Y., to whom inquiries should be addressed.

"ELGE" ERZEUGUNG ELEKTRISCHER MESSGERAETE G.m.b.H., Hietzinger Hauptstrasse 22, Vienna 13, Austria. - Our plant makes electronic measuring instruments and electronic parts. We export to Argentina, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland and Belgium, and are interested in contacting reliable Canadian and United States firms or agents. One of our specialties is a universal tool for radio repair work. Correspondence in English or German.

OESTERREICHISCHE METALLWERKE A.G., Ranshofen, Braunau am Inn, Upper Austria. - We produce aluminum, aluminum alloy semi-manufactures, etc. In the United States we are represented by British American & Eastern Company Inc., 50 Broadway, New York 4, N.Y., to which inquiries from United States firms should be addressed. Canadian firms should write to the above indicated Austrian address. We are exporting to the United States.

DR. MR. ING. R. DREWENY, Wickenburgasse 1, Graz, Styria, Austria. - Our dental pharmaceuticals may be of interest to the American or Canadian trade. We correspond in English, and will be glad to hear from qualified firms.

ZEZULA & CO., Bramberg, Salzburg, Austria. - We manufacture gelatine and plastic spangles for ladies fashion embroideries. We are beginning to export to the United States, but do not yet have a representative in the U.S. or in Canada. We are very interested in contacting importers with nationwide sales set-ups. Another of our articles are twisted spangles, and we are working on spangle fabrics. Correspondence in English.

FRANZ KORSITZKY, Gregorstrasse 38, Vienna 23 - Fischamend, Austria. - My workshop has developed a movable "universal studio stand" for professional photographers. I also believe that my photographic copying apparatus should be of interest to the trade in the U.S. and Canada. If possible, correspondence should be in the German language.

CASTELCO, JOSEF KASTL, Breitenseerstrasse 18, Vienna 14/89, Austria. - Our factory makes electrical bell systems, electric door contacts, radio switches, etc. We are not yet represented in the United States or Canada.

ELEKTROKERAMIK ING. V. SCHUMY, Hermannsgasse 2a, Vienna 7, Austria. - Our production includes electrical household appliances, such as cooking plates, flat irons, heaters, (ceramic, enamelled, or thermolacquered), bowl heaters, and electric stoves. We also make show-window lighting fixtures, mirror lamps for rooms, industrial lamps, etc. We have not yet exported to the United States and Canada. Our latest sales leader is a fully automatic travel iron with control lamp and thermostat. We correspond in English.

ING. RICHARD FONOVIDS K.G., Ranftlgasse 17, Vienna 17, Austria. - Our thermostat is the smallest in the world. We also manufacture relays and time switches. We are represented in the United States by Intercontinental Trade Facilities Corp., New York Produce Exchange Bldg., 2 Broadway, New York City.

BUCHER GES.M.B.H., Argentinierstrasse 36, Vienna 4, Austria. - Two of our best known products are "Apisan" bee poison ointment, and "Apisan" bee poison injections. Both are effective in cases of rheumatism, allergies, sciatica, lumbago, muscular aches and pains, etc. Please ask for our prospectus. We are not yet represented in the United States.

OELMANN & HATZON, Weihburggasse 1, Vienna 1, Austria. - Our products are men's and ladies' leather belts of finest quality. We have been exporting, but not yet to Canada or the United States. Importers or agents who deal in fine leather goods or with haberdashery shops are invited to contact us (in English or German).

KRAUS & NAIMER, Schumannsgasse 35, Vienna 18, Austria. - We are specialists in industrial motor controls. We are in touch with the United States and Canadian markets, and a sales organization is about to be established in both countries. For the time being, correspondence should continue to be mailed to our Vienna address. Our industrial motor control units are known to be among the smallest made, and yet to be as safe and efficient as conventional larger units. We correspond in English.

JOHANN KRALL, Seeböckgasse 31, Vienna 16/107, Austria. - Though we are not yet represented in the United States and Canada, we believe that our electric hand drills with attachments would be well received if they were offered by reputable United States or Canadian distributors. We also make hand grinders. We correspond in the English language. Let us hear from you.

DR. KOENIG & CO., Kaiserstrasse 46, Vienna 7/62, Austria. - Our product is paper condensers, and we specialize in an

"extra small" round condenser. We are not yet represented in North America.

E. MANDL & CO., Beimgasse 28, Vienna 15, Austria. - Our factory makes small electrical appliances, such as electric hair washers, hair dryers (hand and professional), motors for sewing machines, etc. Our latest product is an electric hand dryer. We are not yet represented in the United States or in Canada, but are interested in inquiries from reputable North American importers or distributors.

LEOPOLD & HANS SUCK, Mariahilferstrasse 58, Vienna 7/62, Austria. - We manufacture ladies' handbags in medium and de luxe qualities, as well as pocketbooks, purses, cigarette cases, etc. - all of finest leather. Many designs also available in pigskin, crocodile, seal, alligator, reptile, etc. If you are interested, let us know.

GEBAUER & GRILLER, Rossauerlaende 39, Vienna 9/66, Austria. - Our Polyfix "Setra" air cable is world famous, because it is self-supporting. The supporting part of the wire consists of heavy-duty insulated steel rope, the insulation of which is connected with the insulation of the high- or low-voltage outdoor cable. Polyfix "Setra" self-supporting cable will always pay for itself where solidity must be coupled with lowest cost. We also manufacture special wires for radio and high-frequency transmitting equipment. We have as yet no

sales network in the United States, and are therefore interested in hearing from reputable firms in our field.

SIRIUS-GRUENBACH A.G., Walfischgasse 13, Vienna 1, Austria. - Our plant makes wooden safety matches, which we also export. Correspondence should be addressed to us in Vienna.

STRUMPFABRIK E. ROHNER & CO., Ladies Hosiery, Bregenz, Vorarlberg, Austria. - We believe that our perlon and enkalon ladies' hosiery might be of interest to American firms, and we will gladly answer inquiries as to prices, delivery times, and production capacity. We read and write English and German.

DIPL. ING. EMIL BERTALANFFY, Unterach, Upper Austria. - I manufacture medical products, all of which cannot be listed here for reasons of space. My program includes hormones, as well as ameban, vitamin K, and Phthisen. Please ask for my "EBEWE-medical products - Vademecum." I am negotiating with a United States firm concerning the production under license in the United States of some of my products, but others are still free. Inquiries in the German or English language from wholesalers in the chemo-pharmaceutical field are also invited.

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